The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To Miss ——, with a Nosegay on the morning of her Marriage.

This simple knot of modest flowers,
Which Friendship's feeling ties for thee,
Tho' culled in Autumn's leafless bowers,
Can boast a tint from blemish free.
And Mary, when thy youth has flown,
And life has lost its wild perfume,
May'st thou, with excellence thine own,
As late, like this, with freshness bloom.
May 3, 1823.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO EMMA.

And wilt thou when I'm far from thee
Still fondly think of love and me;
Yes, yes, thou wilt, and I'll believe
My memory on thy heart shall live.

Though distant climes receive thy friend,
Thou wilt my wandering steps attend;
Though destiny's relentless hand
Should force me from my native land,

Thy faithful heart shall ever be
Dearer than aught, beside to me:
And hope, shall with her cheering ray
Still guide me on my lonely way.

And when again, I hail once more
My fondly lov'd, my native shore,
Free to its home my heart will be,
And thou wilt still remember me. H.

THE VILLAGE COQUETTE.

The partner of partners, the belle of the ball,
As caring for none, though I smil'd upon all,
I flirted a season, with all that I saw,
The parson, the merchant, the limb of the law;
The squire, and the captain were fish in my net,
Which gain'd me the name of the Village Coquette.

Years gather'd, and robb'd me of swain after swain:
Time snaps, link by link, the most obdurate chain.
The parson ador'd a rich widow of Kew,
The merchant run off with the niece of a Jew,
The lawyer elop'd, being rather in debt,
And the squire "stole away" from the Village Coquette.

The captain, false pirate! for life took in tow
A wharfinger's daughter at Stratford-le-Bow,
When lo! pert and priggish, all congees and shrugs,
Approach'd to adore me—a dealer in drugs!
I shudder'd—I sicken'd—I paid nature's debt,
And died, sad and single, a Village Coquette.
[*London Monthly Magazine.*

TO MY CIGAR.

Charmer of the solitude,
Thou sweet scented little tube,
My head of rheums is clear'd by thee,
My heart of vain anxiety,
Havana, fav'rite of my soul,
When round my head thy vapours roll;
When lost in air, they vanish too,
An emblem of my life I view;
I view and hence instruction learn,
To what myself shall shortly turn—
Myself a kindred coal to clay
That wastes in smoke and flies away;
Swift as thou—alarming thought—
Alas! I vanish into nought.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The following extract from a sermon preached by Elias Hicks, is taken from a Trenton paper printed about three years ago. It will be interesting to a portion of your readers as coming from that pious and venerable man, and will serve to shew some few of the rational objections which exist in the minds of many against the popular frenzy manifested for Missionary and Bible Society projects.

"The Missionary and Bible societies I consider to have their origin in the flesh; the advocates of this system are zealous enough to the cause, and leave no path untried to collect their resources from every quarter; they solicit aid at large, no matter from whom, for such a cause, to promote the glory of God; they call on any of the devil's children; and for this they take from the duellist, the gambler, the warrior and the slave trader, and collect the iniquitous wages of oppression, with these they go to work to begin and raise a work of charity in the world. I need not remind you that charity begins at home; men led by a christian spirit let it out at home first; and while we profess to serve the same God who looks with equal justice upon all the workmanship of his hands, with what propriety can alms be obtained from those whose gain is from the oppression of their fellow creatures. It is not enough for the minds of the people to be quieted and at rest from the idea of contributing to such projects as these; it is in some measure the case that they are, and thus far by allaying conviction and supporting a false rest these societies are really injurious to individuals. In what manner can these persons reconcile to themselves to give contributions to societies to promote the worship of God in distant countries, while at home they enact laws to prevent millions from going to church except at the will of their cruel masters. "Let my people go that they may serve me." The object of these societies, as far as I have been able to discover from their professions, is to remove the heathens from their superstitions, and to convert them to the same faith, and the same charity of course with themselves. Are they not more likely in the present state of christendom to spread its errors, dissentions and controversies? In such a state of things of the examples and ideas and conduct so prevalent here, of what benefit can they be? They go to teach better people than themselves. If, however, such benefits were to accompany their labors, we have abundant cause for them at home, for the benefits they go to distribute abroad we have objects of compassion here on whom they may be bestowed. Was it a noble purpose, which the Lord could prosper, his servants would be supported by other means than those which I have stated. The Apostles formerly were sent forth with very different credentials, without either "scrip or purse," with the authority of the master, "freely as ye receive, freely give," and if the Almighty had not so commanded them, common justice and honour, as it regards the outward affairs of men, would require it.—The work of the Almighty is a free work and never can be carried on by pecuniary means; it could not be supported by the wages of oppression administered by the guilty hand of cruelty. These follow a different course and give not unless rewarded by man. The Apostles had all their goods in common—their hands administered to their necessities—while our modern self made apostles or missionaries, dispose by bargain and sale of their good, wherever they go—and it may be said of them as it was formerly, "thy money perish with thee." A true minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ would go as formerly without scrip or purse, and would have none to rely upon but Christ alone—to him, as the author and finisher of our faith, he would look for support, and not to man."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"The tree of the knowledge of good and evil."

When a merchant closes his account he calls the balance "profit and loss," although it is never a compound of the two, and must be distinctly one or the other.—The tree of the knowledge of *good* and *evil* cannot be a mixture of the two, any more than profit and loss; for good and evil are as distinct in their natures, and as opposite to each other as can be; therefore, it would be more intelligible to translate this text "the tree of the knowledge of evil" It was by partaking of the knowledge of evil, that our first parents fell, and every man and woman that falls, does so in partaking of a similar knowledge. For while we know nothing but good, we are not in the fallen state; neither can we fall but by the knowledge of evil, and every time we partake of this fruit we descend from the purity and dignity in which God placed us, descending by animal indulgence or by self-sufficiency, till we become estranged from the life of God in the soul.

L.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The Yankee.—A good many years ago, a Bostonian equipped a vessel for a trading voyage to the North-west coast—having procured workmen and tools of different descriptions, with the intention of making a temporary settlement—he added to his cargo a hogshead of New-England Rum. On the passage, he touched at Botany Bay to get a supply of water—the inhabitants of that place on discovering that he had Rum on board, were so anxious to become possessed of it that they bartered for it the blankets which had been furnished them by government. Our adventurer then pursued his voyage, and having converted the blankets into Indian dresses, he traded them off on the N. W. coast for furs, with these he sailed to Canton, and there bartered them for Bohea tea. Returning with this cargo to Boston, he turned the tea into cash, and realized to the amount of 60,000 dollars, all said to be from the proceeds of the hogshead of New-England Rum by fair trade. He then, the account says, was so prudent as to retire from the seas.

L.

FROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER.

Life, in civilized society, can only happily and harmoniously exist, where there is a proper adaption of inclination and duty—of will and of power—of thought and of action. The same ingredients which make up happiness in the bosom of an individual, make up also the happiness of society.—The vices, therefore, which afflict society, are the same which afflict individuals with remorse.

It would seem the duty, then, of those who would save civilization from worse charges than can be alleged of the savage of the forest, that, endowed as they are by modern institutions, with extraordinary powers, they should use them for the purposes of benevolence and good.

A savage, is impotence personified.—Beyond the reach of his bow, even the squirrel is safe. While in civilized society, with a feather, which the Indian would disdain as the companion of his arrow, a gentleman may, in his closet, scatter discord and misery among his fellow creatures.

Civilized men associate together for mutual happiness. They should never forget that the pain which they inflict on others, can never afford happiness to themselves. That what they tear away from another's reputation, can never clothe their own nakedness. And that especially when entrusted with lofty stations, and placed as beacons in society, they should never raise the flag of discord.

What a pity it is that the character of Epaminondas is not more studied among us. He endured unworthy insults, because he would not subject intellect to vulgarity. And he enjoyed the triumph of mind and of virtue, which is as inevitable as the march of truth.

But now, Thersites is the model, and Epaminondas is forgotton.

FROM THE BOSTON GALAXY.

Periphrasis.—A familiar acquaintance with the mode of speech usually denominated periphrasis, or circumlocution, is exceedingly desirable in this talking age when few things are called by their proper names, and the man who cannot command his tongue to the utterance of *many words to express the meaning of one* runs a pretty decent chance of making a few enemies whenever he offers to express his thoughts. We speak now from sad experience, conscious of failing, and suffering under displeasure from a source whence we would draw nothing resentful, and to which we would return nothing unkind. Our vicious brevity we would willingly reform altogether; but "nature's above art in this respect," and will not be controlled. So stubborn and so hasty is it, that we fear we should not be able to pronounce *in character*, the following stanza, without substituting in place of the beautiful periphrasis which closes it, a single monosyllable, that would not become the mouth, nor gratify the ear of a well educated man.

"Strike me," said Sam to Richard, "if you dare,"
Aiming a fist to stop Dick's lights:
"Strike me but once, I'll send you where
"*They never rake up fire o'nights.*"

NATURAL AFFECTION,

A writer in the Louisville (Ken.) Advertiser, combating the common idea, that there exists an instinctive affection, which would attach to each other relatives who were unconscious of the fact, and by the force of which, friends long separated would instantly recognize each other, cites the following characteristic anecdote of our illustrious countryman, Franklin, as a proof of the truth of his arguments:

Doctor Benjamin Franklin, after the decease of his father, returned to Boston, in order to pay his respects to his mother, who resided in that city.—He had been absent some years, and at that period of life when the greatest and most rapid alteration, is made in the human appearance; at a time when the querulous voice of the stripling assumes the commanding tone of the adult, and the smiling features of the youth are succeeded by the strong lines of manhood. The Doctor was sensible such was the alteration of his person, that his mother could not know him, except by that instinct which, it is believed, can cause a mother's heart to beat violently in the presence of a child, and point the maternal eye, with quick and sudden glance, to a beloved son.

To discover the existence of this *instinct* by actual experience, the Doctor resolved to introduce himself, as a stranger, to his mother, and to watch, watch narrowly, for the moment in which she should discover her son, and then to determine, with the cool precision of the philosopher, whether that discovery was the effect of that instinct of affection—that intuitive love—that innate attachment, which is conjectured to cement relatives of the same blood; and which by according the passion of parent and child, like a well tuned viol, would at the first touch, cause them to vibrate in unison and at once evince that they were but different chords of the same instrument.

On a sullen, chilly day, in the month of January, in the afternoon, the Doctor knocked at his mother's door, and asked to speak with Mrs. Franklin. He found the old lady knitting before the parlour fire—introduced himself, by observing, that he had been informed, she entertained travellers, and requested a night's lodging. She eyed him with that cold look of disapprobation which most people assume when they imagine themselves insulted, by being supposed to exercise an employment but one degree below their real occupation in life; assured him, that he had misinformed—that she did not keep tavern; but that it was true, to oblige some members of the Legislature, she took a number of them into her family, during the session; that she then had four members of the Council, and six of the House of Representatives, who then boarded with her—that all her beds were full; and then betook herself to her knitting with that intense application, which expressed, as forcibly as action could do, if you have concluded your business, the sooner you leave the house the better. But, upon the Doctor's wrapping his coat around him, affecting to shiver with cold, and observing it was very chilly weather she pointed to a chair, and gave him leave to warm himself.

The entrance of her boarders precluded all further conversation—coffee was soon served, and the Doctor partook with the family. To the coffee, according to the good old custom of the times, succeeded a plate of pippins, pipes, and a paper of M'Entire's best, when the whole family formed a cheerful smoking semi circle, before the fire. Perhaps no man ever possessed the colloquial powers to a more fascinating degree, than Dr. Franklin, and never was there an occasion, when he displayed those powers to greater advantage, than at this time. He drew the attention of the company, by the solidity of modest remark—instructed them by the varied, new and striking lights, in which he placed his subject, and delighted them with apt and amusing anecdotes. Thus employed, the hours passed merrily along, until eight o'clock—when, punctual to a moment, Mrs. Franklin announced supper. Busied with her household affairs, she fancied the intruding stranger had quitted the house, immediately after coffee, and it was with difficulty she could restrain her resentment, when she saw him, without molestation, seat himself at table with the freedom of a member of the family.

Immediately after supper, she called an elderly gentleman, a member of the Council, in whom she was accustomed to confide, to another room—complained bitterly of the rudeness of the stranger—told the manner of his introduction to the house—observed that he appeared like an outlandish man! and she thought, had something very suspicious in his appearance—concluding, by soliciting her friend's advice with respect to the way in which she could most easily rid herself of his presence. The old gentleman assured her, that the stranger was certainly a young man of education, and to all appearance a gentleman; that, perhaps being in agreeable company, he had paid no attention to the lateness of the hour; and advised her to call him aside, and repeat to him her inability to lodge him. She accordingly sent her maid to him, and then, with as much temper as she could command, recapitulated the situation of her family—observed that it grew late, and mildly intimated, that he would do well to seek himself a lodging. The Doctor replied, that he would, by no means incommode her family; but that, with her leave, he would smoke one pipe more with her boarders, and then retire.

He returned to the company, filled his pipe, and with the first whiff, his powers of converse returned with double force. He recounted the hardships—he extolled the piety and policy of their ancestors. A gentleman present mentioned the subjects of the day's debate in the House of Representatives.—A bill had been introduced, to extend the prerogatives of the Royal Governor.—The Doctor immediately entered upon the subject—supported the colonial rights with new and forcible arguments—was familiar with the names of the influential men in the House, when Dudley was Governor—recalled their speeches, and applauded the noble defence of the Chamber of rights.

During a discourse so appropriately interesting to the company, no wonder the clock struck 11, unperceived by the delighted circle: nor was it wonderful that the patience of Mrs. Franklin grew quite exhausted. She now entered the room, and before the whole company, with much warmth, addressed the Doctor; told him, plainly, she thought herself imposed on; observed, that it was true, she was a lone woman, but that she had friends who would protect her, and concluded, by insisting on his leaving the house. The Doctor made a slight apology, deliberately put on his great coat and hat, took a polite leave of the company, and approached the street door, lighted by the maid and attended by the mistress. While the Doctor and his companions had been enjoying themselves within, a most tremendous snow storm had well out, filled the streets knee deep—and no sooner had the maid lifted up the latch, than a roaring nor'easter forced open the door, extinguished the light, and almost filled the entry with drifted snow and hail. As soon as the candle was relighted, the Doctor cast a woful look towards the door, and thus addressed his mother—My dear Madam can you turn me out of your house, in this dreadful storm. I am a stranger in this town, and shall certainly perish in the streets. You look like a charitable lady; I should'nt think you could turn a dog from your door on this tempestuous night.—Don't tell me of charity, said the offended matron—Charity begins at home. It is your own fault you tarried so long. To be plain with you, Sir, I do not like your looks, or your conduct—and I fear you have some bad designs, in thus introducing yourself into my family.

The warmth of this parley had drawn the company from the parlour, and by their united interference, the stranger was permitted to lodge in the house; and as no bed could be had, he consented to repose on an easy chair before the parlour fire. Although her boarders appeared to confide perfectly, in the stranger's honesty, it was not so with Mrs. Franklin; with suspicious caution, she collected her silver spoons, pepper box, and porringer, from her closet; and after securing the parlour door, by sticking a fork over the latch—carried the plate to the chamber—charged the negro man to sleep with his clothes on—to take the great cleaver to bed with him, and to waken and seize the vagrant at the first noise he made in attempting to plunder the house. Having thus taken every precaution, she retired to bed with her maid, whom she compelled to sleep in her room.

Mrs. Franklin rose before the sun, roused her domestics, unfastened the parlour door with timid caution, and was agreeably surprised, to find her guest quietly sleeping in the chair. A sudden transition from extreme mistrust to perfect confidence, was natural. She awakened him with a cheerful good morning—inquired how he had rested—and invited him to partake of her breakfast, which was always served previous to that of the boarders. And pray Sir, said the old lady, as she sipped her chocolate, as you appear to be a stranger here, to what distant country do you belong? I, Madam, I belong to the city of Philadelphia! At the mention of Philadelphia, the Doctor declared, he for the first time, perceived any emotion in her. Philadelphia? said she, and all the mother suffused her eye.—If you live in Philadelphia, perhaps you know our Ben. Who, Madame?—Why Ben Franklin; my Ben: oh! he is the dearest child that ever blest mother! What said the Doctor, is Ben Franklin, the Printer, your son; why he is my most intimate friend: he and I lodge in the same room. Oh! God forgive me! exclaimed the old lady, raising her watery eyes to Heaven—and have I suffered an acquaintance of my Benny to sleep on this hard chair, while I, myself, rested on a good bed!

How the Doctor discovered himself to his mother he has not informed us: but, from the above experiment, he was firmly convinced, and was often afterwards heard to declare, that *natural affection does not exist.*

The Ladies' Friend.

SONNET.

'Tis not the charm of beauty's dimpled face,
'Tis not the ruby lip, nor sparkling eye,
'Tis not the mould of Nature's sweetest grace
Shall weave around my soul the deathless tie.
These have their charms; but these must soon depart;
Beauty will fade, and health's bright flush decay;
Eyes, lips, and smiles that caught the yielding heart,
May pass like dews on morning rose away,
But virtue, and the mind's fair blooming flowers,
Friendship, Regard, and Love, shall never die,
Spread shall their fragrance thro' life's chequer'd hour,
One halcyon spring be theirs, one cloudless sky
Come then, thou fluttering inmate of my breast,
Find but where these [illegible] and be at rest.

MATERNITY.

Woman's charms are certainly many and powerful. The expanding rose just bursting into beauty has an irresistible bewitchingness;—the blooming bride led triumphantly to the hymenial altar awakens admiration and interest, and the blush of her cheek fills us with delight; but the charm of maternity is more sublime than these—Heaven has imprinted on the mother's face something beyond this world—something which claims kindred with the skies—the angelic smile, the tender look, the waking watchful eye which keeps its fond vigil over the slumbering babe.

These are objects which neither the pencil nor the chisel can touch, poetry fails to exalt, which the most eloquent tongue in vain would eulogise, and on which all description becomes ineffective. In the heart of man lies this lovely picture; it lives in his sympathies; it reigns in his affections: his eyes look round in vain for such another object on the earth.

Maternity, ecstatic sound! so twined round our heart, that it must cease to throb ere we forget it! 'Tis our first love; 'tis part of our religion. Nature has set the mother upon such a pinnacle that our infant eyes and arms are first uplifted to it. We cling to it in manhood; we almost worship it in old age. He who can enter an apartment, and behold the tender babe feeding on its mother's beauty—nourished by the tide of life which flows through her generous veins, without a panting bosom and a grateful eye, is no man, but a monster. He who can approach the cradle of sleeping innocence without thinking that "of such is the Kingdom of Heaven!" or view the fond parent hang over its beauties, and half retain her breath, lest she should break its slumbers, without a veneration beyond all common feeling, is to be avoided in every intercourse in life, and is fit only for the shadow of darkness and the solitude of the desert.

COLLECTANEA.

Among the anecdotes which Simond in his Travels in Switzerland, gathered at Ferney, the former residence of Voltaire is the following:

"A quaker from Philadelphia, called Claude Gay, travelling in Europe, stayed some time at Geneva; he was known as the author of some theological works and liked for his good sense, moderation and simplicity. Voltaire heard of him, his curiosity was excited, and he desired to see him. The quaker felt great reluctance but suffered himself at last to be carried to Ferney; Voltaire having promis'd beforehand to his friends that he would say nothing that could give offence. At first he was delighted with the tall, straight, handsome quaker, his broad brimmed hat, and plain drab suit of clothes, the mild and serene expression of his countenance; and the dinner promised to go off very well; yet he soon took notice of the great sobriety of his guest, and made jokes, to which he received grave and modest answers. The patriarchs and the first inhabitants of the earth were next alluded to; by and by, he began to sneer at the historical proofs of Revelation; but Claude was not to be driven away from his grounds, and while examining these proofs, and arguing upon them rationally, he overlooked the light attacks of his adversary when not to the point, appeared insensible to his wit, and remained always serious. Voltaire's vivacity at last turned to downright anger; his eyes flashed fire whenever they met the benign and placid countenance of the quaker, and the dispute went at last so far, that the latter, getting up, said, 'Friend Voltaire, perhaps thou mayest come to understand these matters rightly in the mean time, finding I can do thee no good, I leave thee, and so fare thee well!' So saying, he went away on foot, notwithstanding all entreaties, back again to Geneva, leaving the whole company in consternation."

HOUSEHOLD SERVANTS,

IN THE REIGN OF QUEEN ELIZABETH.

Servants in the sixteenth century, were held in a greater degree of subjection than they are in the present, as will appear by the following very curious list of penalties kept by the ancestors of an English Baronet, 1565—6, for the purpose of regulating the respective duties of the Household Servants.

I. That no seruant be absent from praier, at morning or euening, without a lawful excuse, to be alleged within one day after, vpon paine to forfeit for euery tyme 2d.

II. That none swear anie othe upon paine for euery one 1d.

III. That no man leaue anie doore open that he findeth shut, without there bee cause vpon paine for euery tyme 1d.

IV. That none of the men be in bed from Our Lady day to Michaelmas, after 6 of the clock in the morning; nor out of his bed, after 10 of the clock at night; nor from Michaelmas to Our Lady day, in bed after 7 in the morning, nor out after 9 at night, without reasonable cause, on paine of 2d.

V. That no man's bed be vnmade, nor fire or candle box vncleane, after 8 of the clock in the morning, on paine of 1d.

VI. That no man commit any nuisance within any of the Courts, vpon paine of euery tyme it shall be proued 1d.

VII. That no man teach anie of the children any vnhonest speeche, on paine of 4d.

VIII. That no man waite at the table without a trencher in his hand, except it be vpon some good cause, on paine of 1d.

IX. That no man appointed to wait at my table bee absent at meale, without reasonable cause, on paine of 1d.

X. If anie man breake a glasse, hee shall answer the price thereof out of his wages: and if it bee not known who breake it, the butler shall pay for it, on paine of 12d.

XI. The table must be couered halfe an houer before 11 at dinner, and 6 at supper, or before on paine of 2d.

XII. That meate be readie at 11 or before at dinner, and 6, or before, at supper, on paine of 6d.

XIII. That none bee absent, without leave or good cause, the whole day, or anie part of it, on paine of 4d.

XIV. That no man strike his fellow on paine of losse of seruice; nor reuile or threaten, or prouoke one another to strike, on paine of 12d.

XV. That no man come to the kitchen without reasonable cause on paine of 1d and the cook likewise forfeit 1d.

XVII. That no man weare foule shirt on Sundaie, nor broken hose or shooes, or doublett without buttons, on pain of 1d.

XVIII. That when anie stranger goeth hence, the chamber be dressed vp againe within 4 hours after, on paine of 1d.

XIX. That the hall be made cleane euery daie, by eight in the winter, and seauen in the summer, on paine of him that should doe it 1d.

XX. That the court gate be shut eace meale, and not opened during dinner and supper, without just cause, on paine the porter to forfeit for euery tyme 1d.

XXI. That all stares in the house, and other rooms that need shall require, bee made cle[illegible] Fridaie after dinner, on paine of forfeyture [illegible] ry one whom it shall belong vnto 3d.

All which summes shall be du[illegible] quarter-daie out of their wages; [illegible] the poor or other godly vse.

A GUIDE
To the Game of Draughts.

GAME No. 7.

Blacks move first.

11 to 15	15 to 24	24 to 19	15 to 24
22 17	27 11	16 23	28 19
8 11	7 16	26 19	7 11
25 22	23 18	8 11	30 26
21 16	9 14	31 20	11 15
23 18	8 9	2 7	19 16
8 8	5 14	26 23	12 19
18 11	28 24	11 15	
24 19	4 8	32 28	*Drawn.*

SONG.

Air—"I knew by the smoke that so gracefully curl'd.

I knew by the pole, that so gracefully rose
Above the low door that a BARBER was near;
And I said, if there's peace to be found where he mows,
A beard that was tender, might hope for it here!
'Twas noon, and the wig-block gaz'd placidly around
On the combs and the soap that surrounded his throne;
Every brush was at rest, and I heard not a sound,
But the smack of a razor saluting a hone!

And here, in this snug little shop, I exclaimed,
With a brush that was gentle to beard and to chin;
A razor, whose edge so exquisitely framed,
As to take off the beard, and not injure the skin;—
With a naphin of snow, that was fresh to the nose—
On the back of that arm-chair, how sweet to recline!
And while o'er my face the beloved razor goes—
To know that it ne'er had shaved any but mine!

PHILADELPHIA FIRE COMPANIES.

The following brief notice of the different Fire Companies will be satisfactory to a number of our readers. It was prepared from the statement recently laid before the City Councils; as an article of reference, therefore, its correctness may be relied on.

ENGINE COMPANIES.

The *Assistance* consists of 45 members. Its engine is very defective and will soon be useless. The engine house adjoining St. John's church, Race street, cost, together with its appurtenances, $336. Average expenses of ten years back $185 75.

The expences of the *Columbia*, amounted to a sum which exceeds that obtained from fines, entrance money &c. by 180 dollars. It has 57 members, all of whom are of full age. It has two hooks, three ladders, &c. besides an engine with 7½ inch chambers, with a cistern holding 180 gallons.

The *Delaware* numbers 68 members, one of whom is a minor. Its expenses have for the last ten years, averaged $172, including $237 for the erection of a house. It has 300 feet of hose, and an engine of the first class, built in 1801. A new engine will soon be necessary.

The *Diligent* consists of 80 members, 2 of whom are minors. Its expenses for the last ten years have averaged $181 57. It has 250 feet of double rivetted hose, together with a substantial carriage for carrying the same. It has also an engine built in 1821-2 by P. Lyon, which cost, exclusive of lamps $1300, is made of the best materials, and plays from a nozzel an inch and a quarter in diameter. The Company state that they have seldom called on the citizens for pecuniary aid—that 1800 dollars were raised by the members alone for the purpose of building the new engine; that their treasury is at present in an exhausted state, and that considerable sums have been borrowed from the members.

The annual expenses of the *Fame*, are upwards of 180 dollars. It consists of 20 members, one of whom is a minor. The old engine has been in service more than fifty years. A new engine is now building, the cost of which, the company want 300 dollars to defray.

The *Good Will* has a fire engine and a bucket carriage. It has 34 members, one of whom is a minor, and it is in debt to the amount of 130 dollars.

The annual expenses of the *Harmony*, are computed at 125 dollars. It consists of 10 honorary, and 25 active members. Three of the latter are minors. It has 350 feet of rivetted hose, and a new engine of the second class, purchased within the last three months for 750 dollars. In 1817, an engine and 250 feet of hose were purchased, and a house erected, all which cost 1850 dollars. The company consolidated their numerous debts into a stationary fund, amounting to 1500 dollars, bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum. This fund is now reduced to 930 dollars. The old engine proving of no use was sold for 300 dollars.

The *Hibernia* consists of 60 members. Its expenditures for the last four years, have been from 200 to 300 dollars annually, exclusive of 700 dollars, cost of a house. It has 250 feet of rivetted hose, an engine of the first class, and all necessary apparatus complete. This company is 200 dollars in debt, and the bursting of one of the chambers of the engine, at the late fire in Bank street, will put it to an additional expense of nearly 200 dollars.

The *Hope* consists of 28 members. It has 160 feet of sewed hose, and an engine twenty years old, but which has lately been repaired. Expense the last year 108 dollars. This company being notified to remove, will have to erect a new house, the cost of which is estimated at 95 dollars.

The *Neptune* has 200 feet of hose, engine of the first class, suction pump, &c. Its annual expense is 200 dollars, including 30 dollars for house rent. Debt, $239 72. Members 35, three of whom are minors. The company represent themselves as being in flourishing condition.

The *Philadelphia* consists of 21 honorary and 57 active members—2 minors. Its expenses last year were $208 30. In 1820 they amounted to $526 29. It has 1160 feet of rivetted hose, part of which will soon have to be renewed. Its engine, on which the hose is carried to fires, is of the first order—from her, two streams can be played at the same time—She plays altogether through hose. This company is $250 in debt. No members of it is allowed to run the Engine through the Market house, or on the pavement before ten o'clock at night under a heavy penalty.

The *Pennsylvania* numbers 67 members, 7 of whom are minors. Annual expense $150. Debt $50. The apparatus of this company is represented as being surpassed by none in the city. It consists of a first rate engine, of the largest class, with 2 brass cylinders, 9½ inches in diameter, calculated to play two streams, one from the gallery, the other from the side—a hydraulian, with a cylinder 6 inches in diameter, playing a stream equal to an ordinary engine—and a suction by which the hydraulian supplies itself with water.

The engine of the *Reliance* company, has been in service upwards of thirty-six years.—A new engine, which is now building will cost $1100. It has 200 feet of hose, in bad order. Expenses 180 or 200 dollars annually.—Members, 26 honorary and 26 active. Nine of the latter are minors.

The *Resolution* numbers 45 members, 4 of whom are minors. Annual expense $240, including $45 for rent. It has 400 feet of hose, a carriage, and an engine in good order.

The expenses of the *Vigilant* have for the last ten years, averaged $294 30. Whole number of members 62, 5 of whom are minors. The engine now has been in service 21 years, and it is desirable to have a new one as soon practicable. It has 500 feet of hose, and a hydraulian purchased in 1822. Debt 175 dollars.

The *Washington* has an engine of the first class, built in 1822, at a cost of $900. The house, built ten years ago, cost $400. It has 120 feet of hose, and some fire books, which need repairs. This company consists of 40 members, 10 of whom are minors. Its expenses average 230 dollars per annum, and it is now 300 in debt.

Whole number of companies, *twenty nine*, possessing *nineteen* fire engines, and *ten* hose carriages, with 16 439 feet of hose.

HOSE COMPANIES.

The *Columbia* has 3 honorary and 50 active members, of whom 4 are minors. It has 1100 feet of rivetted hose, made in 1816. It has also a hose carriage in good repair together with patent screws and all necessary materials for active service.—The annual expenditures of this Company, for the last six years, have averaged $364.

Diligent.—30 members, of whom 17 are minors. This company has 136 feet of riveted hose (new) and 600 sewed, partly worn. Its expenditures for the last three years have averaged $288, and it is now indebted to the amount of $30 24. It has a new hose carriage, built in November 1822.

Fame.—This company was established Jan. 1 1818. The house was built by the contribution of the members. 600 feet of rivetted hose were purchased at that time, and about 400 more two years since. It has 24 members, of whom 11 are minors. Its aggregate expenses for one year have amounted to 236. It now owes $200.

The *Good Intent*, consists of 54 members, 3 of whom are minors. Its expenses for the last ten years have averaged $334 80. It has 1350 feet of hose, most of which wants renewing. This company stands in particular need of pecuniary aid.

The *Hope*, is composed of 53 members 6 of whom are minors. It has one carriage nearly worn out, one in tolerable repair, and about 1200 feet of hose in tolerable repair. Its expenses for the last eight years have averaged $295 annually.

The *Neptune* has a carriage built in January 1822, and 1050 feet of hose, purchased in 1817 18. Its expenses for eight years have averaged $332 80, including 45 dollars for house rent.—This company consists of 42 members, 6 of whom are minors.

The *Philadelphia* possesses 1050 feet of rivetted and 350 of double rivetted hose—a new combined apparatus or Hydraulian, including a forcing and suction engine of first rate power and a hose carriage capable of carrying 1200 feet of hose and of being employed near the margin of rivers, or ponds, without the assistance of buckets. It also possesses, an old hose carriage and an old Hydraulian of little value. 850 feet of the hose, will require to be renewed in the ensuing three years. The revenue of this company derived from its own members is estimated at 150 dollars. Its expenses, during the last 19 years, have averaged 350 68. It is now in debt. It has 30 honorary and 42 active members, of whom 4 are minors.

The *Phenix*, consists of 48 members—five of whom are minors. It has 1000 feet of rivetted, and 300 feet of double rivetted hose,—an engine for the purpose of forcing water through hose, into the interior of buildings that may be on fire,—and all the apparatus necessary to make its services efficient to the public. It estimates its expenses as averaging about $435 44 cts. Five hundred dollars are due on the house, and $142 22 cts. on account of expenses last year.

The expenditures of the *Perseverance* have, for the last ten years, averaged 250 08. It has 1064 feet of rivetted hose, one hose carriage finished in January 1823, and apparatus complete. The old carriage was almost entirely destroyed at the fires at the Orphan Asylum, and in Budd street.—It owes 124 dollars, due in January, 1824. Members are 13 honorary, 48 active. Four of the latter are minors.

The *Resolution* numbers 17 honorary and 37 active members, including 9 minors. It has 1100 feet of hose, most of which will want renewing two years hence. Its hose carriage cost 350 dollars; annual expense 250 dollars. To secure a permanent situation for their house, the company will be obliged to erect it during the present season, on a lot granted to them by the Vestry of Christ Church, on condition of making vaults underneath, which will cost, estimated by Mr. Haviland, 250 dollars.

The *Southwark* has 13 honorary and 59 active members, 13 of whom are minors. It has 1150 feet of rivetted hose, and a hose carriage with the necessary apparatus in good order. Average annual expenditures for the last four years 350 dollars.

The *Washington* has 47 members. It has 900 feet of rivetted hose, together with a carriage and other apparatus in good order. About 100 feet of its hose, were burnt at the late fires. Average annual expenditures for five years $323 25 cts.—Present debt 80 dollars.

European Intelligence.

IRELAND.

LONDON, March 11.

The sum of £4000 has been remitted from Bengal to the London Tavern Committee. It was subscribed for the relief of the distressed Irish.

The Limerick Chronicle states, that a party of armed insurgents attacked the house of Mr. Darby Murphy, near Listowel, set fire to the house and out offices, which were consumed, and was with difficulty he and his family escaped the conflagration.

Near Drumcollher, a large stack of hay was consumed on Friday week last; and, on the same night, near Newcastle, a waste house was set fire to. A man in the employment of the Rev. Edward Geraghty, of Killeedy, was made to eat the summonses he was serving for the tithe, on the commons, by two armed men. Eighty persons are capitally charged for trial in the County of Limerick Jail.

Any persons looking for presentments near Bunratty, in the county of Clare, are advised to prepare their coffins! These outrages are committed, and the Insurrection Act operating in this county. Two persons, John Purtell and Wm. M'Cormack, were sentenced to seven years transportation, in Rathkeale, by Serjeant Torrens, for serving Rockite notices.

The neighborhood of Limerick has for the last three months been the scene of numerous outrages and depredations, notwithstanding the presence of a large party of military in the neighborhood. At Brickhill, a hundred tons of hay were set on fire, and a cow house with twenty milch cows, fourteen of which were saved, three burnt to death, and three more so much scorched as not likely to live. Mr. John O'Halloran had a quantity of hay burnt by those nightly rulers, upon his farm at Moyhill; and in this visit forty sheep were killed in the most savage manner, by beating out their brains, and stabbing them with pitchforks and other deadly weapons. A month ago, twenty sheep, upon the same farm, were in like manner destroyed; and on the night of the last visit to Mr. John O'Halloran, nine sheep, the property of Mr. William Frost, were butchered in like manner upon his farm, near Moyhall.

A week ago, some merciless and most inhuman ruffians set fire to the house of a poor man, named John Tangney, on the lands of Ballytong, near Tralee. The family were in their beds, and narrowly escaped with their lives. The house was totally consumed with all the household furniture.

At Cratloe Castle, Ballynorig, Ballinnesherig, Barhilly, and several other places, similar outrages have been committed. On Friday week last, as the seizures made by F. O'Shaughnessy, Esq. and his highly efficient police were conveying into the town of Cullen, the country people being determined to attempt a rescue, sallied across the fields to a new line the police had taken; at the same time women were sent before the party to say a funeral was coming down the hill, which gave sufficient time to the police to prepare for them—their number amounted to four or five hundred. When they arrived at Cloggen, about a mile and a half from Ulla, the attack commenced, and some shots were fired at the Police, which were quickly returned. The country people made a stand, until 60 round of ball cartridge were fired, when one man received a ball in the head—they then discontinued the pursuit. The firing being heard in Cullen, Lieut. Rutch, with a party of 79th Highlanders, stationed there, under his command, proceeded with all possible haste to the spot; but before his arrival all was quiet, and the party had proceeded to Tralee with the seizures, which they safely lodged in the stores.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

This inhuman traffic is still very far from being abolished. In little more than six months, no less than 55 vessels belonging principally to the French Spanish and Portuguese, were boarded or detained by his Majesty's cruisers off the coast of Africa.—Nearly the whole of these vessels had either slaves on board, or such preparations made for receiving them, as left no doubt of their object. From the various reports of the officers employed on the station, we select the case of the Portuguese schooner San Jose Hallacca:—"This schooner, or rather schooner boat, did not measure seven tons burthen; was only 28 feet long; and the space over the water casks, in which the miserable slaves were stowed, in irons, was barely seventeen inches in height." "From the information obtained by Lieut. Hagan, in the river Calabar, and corroborated by the evidence taken in this colony, it appears that thirty negroes were put on board this boat in the Calabar; that they were at sea nearly two months without being able to make Princes, when they put back to Calabar with the loss of ten negroes literally starved and crushed to death. It was at this period the boats of the Thistle made the seizure, and rescued the remaining twenty from the grasp of Duke Ephraim, in whose possession they then were. The state to which these poor creatures were reduced when received on board the Thistle, Lieut. Hagan describes as most dreadful; the action of the irons on their arms and ancles, and the sores produced by the small casks on which they were stored, added to their extreme state of emaciation and debility, presented altogether such a spectacle of horror and suffering humanity as that officer, long as he had been on this coast never before witnessed. Six or eight of these victims of slave-dealing cupidity died on board the Thistle, on the passage to this port; the remainder, were, of course, placed in the hospitals where, we understand, they are in a fair way of recovery." Surely, no efforts can be too great for the suppression of this abominable trade. It is dreadful to find that the heart can be so seared and callous, as to be capable of perpetrating such atrocious cruelties.—*London paper.*

Animal Sympathy.—On the day of the great thaw, a spaniel was observed opposite to Thionville floating down the Moselle on a small piece of ice. It is not known how the poor dog got into that situation; but he set up piteous cries. Having passed one of the dogs belonging to the decoys on the left of the Moselle, that intrepid animal dashed into the river, soon reached the unfortunate spaniel, and seizing him by the neck swam on shore with him amidst the acclamations of the spectators.—*French paper.*

The skeleton of a rhinoceros was discovered a short time ago, in England, by some miners in search of lead ore, 90 feet below the surface of the earth, in the neighborhood of Wirksworth, in what is called diluvian soil. The bones are in a perfect state, and the enamel of the teeth uninjured.

The celebrated Mr. Roscoe, of Liverpool, England, has recently published a valuable work on Penal Jurisprudence, in which he mentions that he has drawn liberally from American sources of information, and enumerates them. An interesting correspondence with William Tudor, Esq. of Boston, is contained in the Appendix.

At New South Wales, a brass plate, with a suitable inscription has been placed on the rock on which captain Cook and Sir Joseph Banks landed on the discovery of that country. In the inscription they are called "the Columbus and Mæcenas of the day."

On the 16th of December, the Governor General of the British East Indies, gave a grand ball and supper at Calcutta to the Prince of Persia.

Weekly Compendium.

John Randolph is re-elected a representative in Congress from the State of Virginia.

The Legislature of the State of New-York adjourned on Thursday last, after a session of three months and twenty-four days, having passed during that time 269 private and public acts.

The first Salmon brought to the Boston market this season weighed 21 pounds, and was sold on Friday to the keeper of a Restorateur, for forty dollars.

A beautiful Bonnet, made of Susquehanna grass, was, on Saturday last, sold at Baltimore for $40.

The steam boat Paragon, arrived at Louisville 4th inst. in 15 days from New-Orleans, with 250 tons freight, and 400 deck and 40 cabin passengers.

It is stated that the steam ship Robert Fulton, which is soon expected at New-York from New Orleans, via Vera Cruz and Havana, will bring off the principal part of the wealth of the emperor Iturbide.

Captain Hawes of the ship Mount Vernon, arrived at Baltimore on Sunday morning from Liverpool, states that when he left there 15th March, it was the general opinion that war would not take place between France and Spain.

A Mr. Aaron Wheeler, jr. of Madison, Ohio, was drowned last Wednesday week, while spearing fish. He was found soon after he fell into the water, and it is supposed that the vital spark of life was not totally extinct when he was first discovered, but no immediate means were used to resuscitate him, on account of a supposed *law* which prohibits the removing of any person found dead or dying.

A PELICAN was wounded and taken in the Allagheny River, at Pittsburg, on Tuesday 22d of April, by Mr. Sheldon. He shot at it from the Bridge, broke one of its wings, and took it in the river below the Point.—This immense bird measures from the tip of the bill to the end of the tail 5 feet 1½ inches, from tip to tip of the wings 8 feet, in height of body 1 foot 7 inches—neck 1 foot 6 inches long, head and bill 1 foot 8½ inches, mouth 1 foot 6 inches, round the body 3 feet. The pouch under its mandible would contain 3 quarts. The bird is very poor, and not supposed to weigh 16 pounds.

An attempt has been made to destroy the Parish Church of St. John's, (L. C.)—The fire was discovered accidentally by the clergyman and some of his people who had repaired to the church in the morning, to baptise some children.

A house in Covington, (Ky.) was struck by lightning a short time since, a young woman killed, and several other persons injured.

Nantucket Whale Fishery.—We learn from the Nantucket Inquirer, that during the years 1821 and 1822, (comprising the average term of one whaling voyage) there were imported into Nantucket and N. Bedford only, by about 100 vessels owned in those ports, upwards of 4,360,000 gallons of whale and spermaceti oil.

The large Woollen Factory in the East Village in Bennington, (Vt.) owned by the Messrs. Saffords was consumed by fire on the night of the 17th inst. with all its machinery and stock—damages estimated at about 8000 dollars. On the 15th the dwelling house of Mr. Thomas Harrison, of Amsterdam, took fire from an oven which was heating, and burned to the ground. Only a part of the furniture was saved.

An attempt has been made to set fire to a part of the village of Geneva, New-York, but a shower fortunately prevented the execution of the nefarious design.

The editors of the New-York Daily Advertiser have received letters from London, confirming the news of the discovery, by our countryman Perkins, of a new property in steam, or a new method of applying it, by which a far greater power will be produced, and a great saving made in room and fuel.

From St. Domingo.—Captain Abeville, of the schooner Ann Eliza, from St. Domingo, states that a law has been recently passed at that island, preventing foreign vessels from taking mahogany on the coast.

Erie Harbor.—The legislature of Pennsylvania has appropriated $10,000 for improving the harbor of Erie, upon the lake of the same name. Congress has authorised a survey of this harbor, by a topographical engineer of the U. States.

A new article of trade.—A few days ago a full grown Bear was brought to Fredericksburg, (Virg.) from the county of Orange and sold at Buck's Auction. During the sale, he cut many capers, to the great amusement of the numerous spectators assembled to witness the novelty of the scene.

The body of a man was found by the side of the road in Parma, Monroe county, N. Y. a few days since, with his throat cut.—A large pocket knife lay near him, with which it is supposed he perpetrated the act. There was nothing either about his pack, or his person, that leads to a discovery of his name or residence.

While some miners were at work near Kingston, U. C. last Saturday week, a mass of rock unexpectedly gave way, and crushed one of the men, Patrick Butler, to death.

Judicial decorum.—Judge Haywood of Tennessee concludes a legal opinion (published in the Constitutional Advocate of Nashville on the 11th ultimo) as follows: "*On all these points I am very clear, but the Judges of this state are such d——d fools that no man can tell how they will decide.*"

A man named James Wallace, formerly of Butler county Penn. was killed by fighting some time last week, at the Conemaugh Salt Works. A quarrel arose between him and another man, and they went to fighting, when the deceased received a kick from his antagonist on his side, of which he died in a short time afterwards.

The jail at Huntsville, Alab. was broke open on the 6th inst. by the prisoners who escaped. Among them were six confined for capital offences, and two of them under sentence of death. One of these, however, did not attempt to escape, but voluntarily surrendered himself to the keeper.

As lieutenant LEGARE, of the United States schooner Beagle, was aiming the long gun of that vessel at a pirate, on her present cruize, the gun went off unexpectedly, and severely wounded his hand, foot and face; he was, however, getting better on the 27th ultimo.

A packet has been established to sail regularly between Baltimore and our African colony.

Ardent Spirits.—An association has been formed in Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, N. J. to check, "by precept and example," the immoderate use of ardent liquors. This is a most praiseworthy attempt to suppress a growing and blasting evil, and it is trusted, will, in a good degree, succeed.

Mr. Gallatin and family were to sail from France on the 10th of May, for the United States. He contemplates remaining six months here, and then returning as Minister to France. He comes on a furlough from his Government.

The disputes between the French and the American part of the population of N. Orleans, have already risen to such a height, that one individual has lost his life by a duel in consequence of them. His name was JACKSON; he was a much respected young man, and is said to have a mother living in New-York.

The Sheriff's office at Baltimore was robbed on Tuesday night last of sundry papers, a watch and money to amount of about one hundred dollars. The thief has been apprehended and is now in jail.

Major WILLIAM GAMBLE, one of our citizens, has just left this City for Philadelphia, on his way to London. We understand his business in England is to solicit from the government of that country the relinquishment of a small sum of money, which his deceased uncle, the late Major Thomas Gamble, bequeathed to the British Government to help to pay the national debt. As the sum bequeathed (£15,000) can be of no importance in the reduction of so large a National Debt, whilst it would be of great importance to Major G. and his numerous offspring, there is reason to hope for the success of this application.—*Nat. Intel.*

Methodists in the United States, in 1822, Bishops and Local Preachers about 4000, Itinerant Preachers 1,106, Members 297,622—Total 302,721.

"We are informed," says the last number of the London Quarterly Review, "on good authority, that in the 18 months, ending in August last, not fewer than 400 slave ships had departed from the western coast of Africa, carrying away upwards of 100,000 slaves, nearly one half of these were French, the rest mostly Portuguese."

At a public commencement held at the University of Maryland on the 7th of April, the degree of M. D. was conferred upon upwards of sixty gentlemen.

Law Intelligence.—An interesting cause (George Riley *vs.* William Bradford) was tried a few weeks since, before the Supreme Court of the Territory of Arkansas. The facts, as proven on the trial, were, that the plaintiff, in December, 1817, was taken by a soldier, on suspicion, and brought to Fort Smith, then under the command of Major Wm. Bradford, of the United States Army, the defendant. The defendant caused the said plaintiff to be taken into the custody, and kept in charge of a guard of Soldiers for fifteen days, during which time he was barbarously and repeatedly tortured with a punishment known in the army by the name of *paddling*—and finally, the said plaintiff was compelled to enlist by Major Bradford, and continued as a soldier until October, 1821, when he was discharged. The jury, on the above facts, gave a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,450.

The Boston Centinel has published a letter of the venerable JOHN ADAMS dated January 21st, 1823, addressed to Dr. Bancroft, of Worcester, on the occasion of his having received and read a volume of Sermons, written and published by that Clergyman. Omitting the portion of the letter which refers to the writer's religious creed, &c. We copy the following concluding passage, which seems to us a striking illustration of the error of a mode of benevolence much in vogue at present.

"The most afflictive circumstances that I have witnessed in the lot of humanity, are the narrow views, the unsocial humors, the fastidious sense, and repulsive temper of all denominations excepting one.

"I cannot conclude this letter without adding an anecdote.—One of the zealous mendicants for the contributions to the funds of Missionary Societies, called on a gentleman in Haverhill, and requested his charity. The gentleman declined subscribing, but added, "there are in and about the town of ——, nine Clergymen, ministers of nine Congregations, not one of whom lives on terms of civility with any other, will admit none other into his pulpit, nor be permitted to go into the pulpit of any other. Now if you will raise a fund to convert these nine Clergymen to Christianity, I will contribute as much as any other man." I am, with great esteem, your friend.

JOHN ADAMS."

TO POSTMASTERS.

We request the attention of Postmasters generally, to the following instructions issued by the Postmaster-general, some time ago; but which may be unknown to many who have subsequently come into office:

General Post-Office, Nov. 16, 1816.

The several Postmasters are hereby required whenever a person, to whom a newspaper is addressed, ceases to take it out of the Post-office, to advise the editor of the paper thereof; and to add, if known, whether the person is dead, moved away, or merely refuses. The mail is burdened with many newspapers, which are a loss to the proprietors, as well as to the public.

R. J. MEIGS, Jun.
Post-Master General.

A PIRATE TAKEN.

Extract of a letter from an American officer on board the United States' schooner Pilot, to his friend in Washington City, dated, Havana, April 9, 1823.

"I have only time to tell you, that we captured a piratical schooner, called the Pilot, yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, about twenty miles to the eastward of Havana. Two cutters accomplished this. The action lasted about fifteen minutes, during which time they kept up a brisk and spirited fire. We killed two, and wounded several: one prisoner taken. We pursued them to the woods with the marines and a few sailors; but the bushes being so thick, we could not find them. One of them was killed on the beach. The marines were stationed in the boats, and behaved with their usual bravery. The pirate had on board one double fortified six pounder, which they let slip at us four times, loaded with grape and cannister. The boats were commanded by Lieut. Stribling. Strange to say, not a man in our boats sustained an injury. The pirates had on board many muskets, blunderbusses, cutlasses, pistols, swords, and a great deal of ammunition.

The captain of the pirate displayed a great deal of bravery. One of the pirates was killed on board, the other on the beach. The prisoner states there were thirty-six men on board the Pilot."

The Pirates belonging to the schooner Lanzgozano, which were stated to have been captured by the launches of the British sloops of war, Tyne and Thracian, have been all carried, it is mentioned in a paragraph in the Charleston Courier, to Jamaica. They were most of them naked, or nearly so, having a handkerchief only tied around them; they had stripped themselves in order to escape from their vessel to the shore, by swimming; but many of them were killed in the water, and others drowned; some, as was supposed, in consequence of having dollars tied up in handkerchiefs, which were around them.—*Balt Pat.*

The editors of the Norfolk Beacon have received letters from Thompson's Island, (Key West,) dated March 25. Commodore Porter's squadron was concentrating there. The U. S. transport schr. Mary, Lieut. Com'dt Newell, and the schr. Thomas and Sarah, J. I. Guy, master arrived there on the 22d inst.; the steam brig Sea Gull, Lieut. Com'dt Watson, and the schr. Fox, Lieut. Com'dt Vallette, arrived on the 25th, via St Thomas. They did not fall in with any pirates on their cruize.

Mr. Walter Mason, arrived at Salem from Havana, informs the editors of the Salem Observer, that the schooner Evergreen, in which he sailed from Salem, was four times chased by piratical vessel off Matanzas, but escaped by superior sailing. At Havana, Mr. Mason was recognized by some pirates as having been on board Captain Allen's vessels at the time he was killed.—After this discovery, the pirates watched every opportunity to waylay him with the intention of murdering him; in consequence of which he was advised by the American Consul, to secret himself and come away as soon as possible. In compliance with this advice he took passage in the Albert and arrived at Portland. Mr. M. states, that three piratical vessels were fitted out while he was at Havana, and the government took no steps to prevent it, or the murder of Americans in port, which frequently occurred.

Extract of a letter from Matanzas, April 14.

"The steam vessel Sea Gull, with Com. Porter's broad pendant, came in to day in great style against wind and tide. I this day saw the chief of the gang of Pirates, who were on board the Decoy, (at the time she was captured by the boats of the Peacock) parading the streets of this place with the greatest impunity. But since Com. Porter has established a convoy at this port, the pirates are not so often seen as formerly.

The Oriental Spectator of Smyrna of February received at Boston, contains the particulars of the defeat of the Turks in their attack on the important fortress of Missolongy, on the 6th January; and announces the complete surrender, at length, of the Peninsula to the Turks; and that the Vizier Bussia had succeeded Chourchid Pacha as Seraskier of Romelia and the Morea, and had arrived at Larissa, with 16,000 men. "We continue," says the *Spectator*, "to enjoy the most perfect tranquillity."

New shocks of an earthquake were felt at Aleppo on the 7th, 10th, and 13th of January.

At the desolate Island of Ascension, in the Atlantic, between Africa and Brazil, there is a peculiar crevice in a large rock termed "*The Sailor's Post Office*," in which the crews of vessels passing by, leave such letters as they wish to send back, and which are punctually delivered to their destination by the next ship that passes in a contrary direction.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, May 3, 1823.

At a meeting held at the house of James Dennis, in the district of Southwark, Friday the 2d May, ROBERT M'MULLEN, Esq. was called to the Chair, and CORNELIUS TIERS was appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being stated, they then proceeded to ballot for five suitable persons to be elected on Monday next, to serve as Commissioners in the above District—when the following persons were nominated, viz. *Hugh Ocilby, Hugh Cavanaugh, James Gibson, Robert Burton* and *George Eden*.

Signed, ROBERT M'MULLEN, Chairman.
CORNELIUS TIERS, Sec'ry.

An attempt was made on Tuesday night, to fire the stables in Prune street, kept by Mr Carter. The object of the incendiary was frustrated by the timely attendance of the hostlers, who were alarmed by the noise of the horses; they becoming restless and unmanagable as soon as the fire began to blaze from the straw beneath them. Matches and other combustible articles, were found near the spot. This instance of record depredation on those pests of society, who have so long infested our city, to the imminent danger of the lives and property of its citizens, should put housekeepers and others upon the look out.

Counterfeit Five Dollar Notes of the Gettysburg Bank, Penn. were offered at Waite's office on Thursday, letter D payable to J. Ker, No. 2191, dated Nov. 1st, 1821. The paper is a deep pink color; the signatures appear to be engraved—the whole note is well calculated to deceive the public.

The subscription to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, at Wilmington, we are informed, amounted on Monday to upwards of $30,000.

Every hour adds to the conviction of the deep interest felt on this great undertaking. The Chester County Bank has subscribed for 25 shares, or 5000 dollars. This is a degree of liberality entitled to high approbation.

The available funds of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, are at present above 600 000 dollars.—The estimated expense of the Canal is 700,000 dollars.

The Farmers' Bank of Buck's county has made an arrangement with the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of this City, to receive the Notes of the former on Deposit.

On Monday morning last, a coloured man apparently far advanced in life, expired in the street, at the corner of Walnut and Eleventh-street. He sat down about the middle of the morning, apparently in a state of intoxication, and after remaining in that situation until between 12 and 1 o'clock, he fell over and expired. An inquest was held by the coroner, and the verdict returned was—"Died a natural death."

A melancholy accident took place on the 26th inst. I was called upon to hold an inquest on the body of Mr. Harvey Savage, a smith by trade, who was at work for Mr. James English, in Zane street. The circumstances are as follows: Mr. English is in the habit of buying the condemned musket barrels, to make horse shoes of. One of the workmen put one of them in the fire, having no thought of it being loaded; when the barrel got hot, unfortunately it went off—Mr. Savage was at another fire in the shop, and the contents entered the lower part of his body; he lived but a short time.

N. B. The verdict of the inquest was, that he came to his death accidentally.

Two medical gentlemen examined the wound, and found a large wad of paper and a few small shot.

N. B.—Also, a man by the name of John Walker, a waman, died in consequence of a fall from one of the yards of the brig Mary, in the river Delaware, near Gloucester Point.

JOHN DENNIS, *Coroner*.

FROM MONTE VIDEO.

Capt. Neal, who arrived yesterday, in 55 days from Monte Video, informs, that the Portuguese held possession of that place, but it was expected they would be compelled to give it up to the Imperial General, Lacore, who was within a few leagues of the city, slowly advancing, and cutting off the communication with the interior. Capt. Neal, has performed his voyage out and home in 141 days.

On Monday next, the Baltimore Theatre, under the management of Messrs. Warren & Wood, will be opened; and it is a source of gratification to learn, that Mr. and Mrs. Duff will form a part of the company.

The Providence Theatre is to be opened for a short season, when the lovers of the drama will have an opportunity of witnessing the far famed histrionic talents of Mr Wallack, who will on the first night personate Rolla, in Kotzebue's admired Play of Pizarro.

Extract of a letter from a respectable house at Belfast, (Ireland) March 4th.

"For some time past a manufacture has been carrying on here and in England to an amazing extent, in an article imitating Irish linens, lawns, &c. the warp of cotton, and the weft or filling, linen thread; when bleached so great is the deception that it can only be detected by trying the strength of the article from selvage to selvage, when it will be found to tear with ease, which is exactly the reverse of cloth composed entirely of flax. As the character of our staple may suffer by goods of the above description, I think it would be just to put dealers in the article of Irish linens on your side of the Atlantic on their guard, to prevent their being imposed on."

His Excellency Governor JOSEPH HEISTER, is at present on a visit to our city.

Second Edition.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New York, May 2.—The packet ship Corinthian, capt. Davis, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, having sailed on the 25th March. We have received papers of that date, with London papers to the 23d. The affairs of Europe remain much as at the former dates. The only indication of a change in the policy of France, in her conduct with regard to Spain, is to be found in the surmises of the London papers, that the Minister Villele was about to retire from the French cabinet.

It is said that Talleyrand, Decazes and others in the French Chamber of Peers, have formed a league with the *liberals* in the Chamber of Deputies, the object of which is to turn out the present Ministry.

The Emperor of Russia, has expressed his high satisfaction at the course France is pursuing.

The Duke of Angouleme left Paris on the 15th, for the Army. He proceeds first to Perpignan and thence along the line of Pyrennees, and the different divisions of the army to Bayonne. A small number of persons assembled to witness his departure, but no particular feeling was manifested.

Great number of the English are quitting France.

Private letters from Paris mention, that many French officers of all ranks, from Generals down to the lowest military gradation, had arrived in Spain, and an effort, it is generally understood, will at all events be made to raise the standard of the chartered rights of Frenchmen in their own country, as soon as the invasion of Spain is attempted.

It is said there was a great fall of snow in the Pyrennees, which rendered the roads impassable.

The Prince Regent, of 120 guns, is to be launched at Chatham on the 12th April.

The Paris papers state that an attempt had been made to destroy, by fire, the Arsenal at Toulon.

A London paper says, "It seems the French are making a considerable provision of rice in the English market, intended, it is supposed, for the Peninsular campaign. Upwards of 30,000 bags have been entered outwards, within a short period back, chiefly for Bordeaux."

The Russian American Company will again despatch two vessels to the North west of America, towards the end of next summer.

The latest news from Spain, is by an arrival at Boston from Gibraltar. The accounts received at London from Madrid were only to the 12th of March. These state that the church plate and other property of value had already been sent off, and it was suspected that some plot had been formed to prevent the king's departure. On the evening of the 11th, 700 men of the army of the Faith, who had been defeated by the Constitutionalists, arrived at the French camp in a deplorable state, and were fed from the French magazines

About 50,000 French soldiers were expected to enter Spain in three divisions, and General O'Donnel is named as the individual who is to command the van guard of the invading army.

The price of tar had advanced in the Baltic in consequence of Government contracts.

A tailor had been applied to in London, to ascertain the price at which he will furnish uniforms for 1000 Irishmen, who are about to join the Constitutionalists in Spain.

Lord Francis Gowen, who was lately employed on a special mission to Spain, had returned to England. His lordship passed through the French army of the Pyrennees.

The celebrated Gen. Dumorier, died at Henly, near London, on the 14th March, aged 84 years.

Admirals Lord Keith and Earl St. Vincent, both died in the middle of March; the latter had reached his 89th year.

Mr. Charles Kemble had gone to Lausanne, to convey his brother's remains to England, for interment in one of the national cemeteries.

Two men were executed in Ireland, on the 12th March, for the murder of Major Goring, on the 14th October, 1821. This unfortunate country still continues in a very unsettled state.

A bill had passed the House of Commons to allow the introduction of all foreign goods, duty free, into British ports, and their re-exportation to any part of the world except the British colonies.

Syria has been dreadfully afflicted with the Cholera Morbus, and vast numbers of the inhabitants in every town, have fallen victims to the disease. At Aleppo, the deaths were more than 100 per day; all the Consuls and many European merchants, had left the place. The plague had broken out in many of the Islands of the Archipelago, and great ravages caused thereby.

Private advices from Paris say, that a very unexpected dilemma had occurred there, in consequence of the manly declaration of the Portuguese Cortes, to consider the aggression of the French as equally levelled against Portugal. This dilemma has been heightened by the arrival of a formal protest from Lisbon against the principles contained in the French King's speech to the Chambers, together with a peremptory order to the Portuguese Charge d'Affaires in Paris to quit the French territory, the moment the Duke of Angouleme shall have crossed the Spanish frontiers.

The 100 millions voted with so much ease by the Chamber of Deputies of France, towards carrying into effect, the invasion of Spain, owing to the desertion of opposition members on account of the expulsion of M. Manuel, met with considerable opposition in the Camber of Peers. The vote was 112 to 66.

London, Sunday evening, March 23.

Paris papers of the 20th and 21st arrived last night. One of them speculates upon the retirement of M. De Villele on account of ill health. A new organization of the National Guards was contemplated, by which the companies, will not be permitted to choose their officers. Orders were given to place the coast of France contiguous to Spain in a state of defence. The French Stocks on the 20th were at 78, 35.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 10.

Our situation has become more critical. Scarcely had Lord Strangford presented his note to the Reis Effendi, when the Porte ordered an increase of its armament by sea and land. The Janissaries again began to murmur, which makes it feared they will break out into fresh excesses; and it seems certain they have some enterprise in view. To-morrow Lord Strangford will have his solemn audience of the Sultan. A few days after there will be a great divan, to which the Ulemas and Chiefs of the Janissaries will be admitted, and where the answer to be made to the propositions of the English Ambassador will be discussed. Meantime Lord Strangford has a declaration translated into Greek, which will be printed and distributed in the revolted countries. It states that they are not to expect any assistance from the Christain powers. The armaments are therefore supposed to be exclusively intended against the Greeks.

[*Journal de Frankfort, March* 17.

LONDON, March 22.

Bayonne papers are received to the 14th instant. They announce the arrival of a great number of general and other officers, and the intention of encamping the troops that are ready (about 16,000) the next or following day. The bridge over the Bidassoa it is expected will be laid across on the 1st of April. As soon as the Duke d'Angouleme arrived and reviewed the troops, the army, it is supposed, will enter Spain. The Constitutionalists on the frontiers are hardly making any preparations to oppose the invasion. The inhabitants are taking their measures in consequence; the youths of the National Guard of St. Sebastian, Toloso, Vittoria, and Bilboa, are preparing to follow the Constitutional troops, while the principal capitalists have settled their affairs and are preparing to set out for Corunna with their families, so that commerce will be as active in that port as it was in 1809, 1812, and 1814.—The number of young men who leave Bilboa, for the army is 300 almost all belonging to the principal commercial houses; united with those of Vittoria &c they may form a battalion of 7 or 800 chosen men. The corps of conscripts, animated with extraordinary enthusiasm, are marching in all directions.

ONE DAY LATER FROM FRANCE.

The ship Lewis from Havre, which arrived late last evening, has brought Paris dates of the 22d March, at which period no accounts appear to have been received of the commencement of hostilities. The King had issued a decree cashiering the sergeant who had destroyed the order for laying hands on M Manuel Advices from Constantinople of the 11th Febuary give reason for believing that the peace of the East would not be disturbed. Lord Srangford had signified to the Porte that the Emperor Alexander was desirous of peace, and the other powers, on the principle of not interfering with the internal regulations of their nations, had the same views, and desired at the same time, that the Sublime Porte would pursue the system, recently adopted of separating the innocent from the guilty.

The Paris papers deny the statement respecting the seizure of the English journals containing the account of the Spanish dinner. A delay in the arrival of the London papers had given rise to the mistake. A French journal called the Album had been seized. It contained a review of a work, giving an account of the disasters of the French army in the last Spanish war, which gave offence to the present government.

In the Chambers on the 21st, numerous petitions were presented from Havre, Bordeaux, Rouen, Morlaix, &c. praying that France may continue in a state of peace. M. Hyde de Neuville, stated, that although by the charter of France, citizens were allowed the right of petitioning, and the petitions now presented were respectfully drawn, yet he objected to the petitions from those who were engaged in Consular situations, or their dependents.

William Gracie, esq. we understand, came passenger in the Lewis, from Havre, and is the bearer of despatches for the American Government. Mr Forsyth and family left Madrid for Paris on the 5th of March, and was expected at the latter place on the 25th.

Green House, 164 *Chesnut St.*

A generous public's patronage and favour,
Call me, once more, to make my best endeavor,
At one low bow of thanks, unfeigned, though rude:
Not framed by courtesy, but gratitude,
And here, I take the liberty to mention.
And first, ye gentlemen, officers and volunteers,
Whom duty calls to drill, "lend me your ears."
Now that the summer with its clouds of dust,
And parching sun-beams, hastens nigh, you must
Seek shelter somewhere, while you march and drill:
Now, I've a place, where snug as Mouse in Mill,
You may manœuvre coolly in the shade,
And when you tire sit down to lemonade,
Or wine, or whiskey; what, in short, you please
To drink; or eat, from pies to bread and cheese.
I should be tedious, if I tried to tell
The names of all the liquors that I sell;
A few may serve, to make the mind elastic,
I've Whiskey, Rye and Apple, all domestic,*
And genuine Irish too, and Holland fine,
And the best of Europe's gen'rous wine.
Then just adjoining, Mrs. P. has store
Of Pies, and Creams and Cakes and Fruits, and more
Of all such things can I can mention, all
As good and cheap as e'er in store or stall
Have been exposed to sale. She likewise sells
Nice Jellies and rich-flavoured Cordials.
Snug parties are accommodated here,
With dinners, suppers and all kinds cheer.
Of all my patrons' wishes most observant,
I am their faithful, most obedient servant.
G. PARKINSON.

* The Domestic Liquors are superior on account of their great age.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,		$7,37½
RYE DO.		4,00
CORN MEAL,		3,25
WHEAT IN GRAIN,		1,50
RYE DO.		80
CORN DO.		55 a 65
OATS,		37
SHORTS,		35
JERSEY PORK,	Mess	14 00
	Prime	11,50
	Cargo	10,00
BEEF,	Mess	10 11
	Prime	7 50
HAMS,		9 cts.
LARD, Jersey,		8 a 9 cts.

JOHN PAGE,

Informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to No. 49, Market street, where he has on hand, and intends constantly to keep, a good assortment of Fashionable and Plain HATS, of the first quality, on the lowest terms. All orders will be promptly attended to, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged. may 3—tf

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Allen, Mr. JESSE JAMES KNIGHT, to Miss ANN ELIZA ROBINSON, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Right Rev. William White, Mr. ROBERT HEYSHAM, to Miss ANNA, daughter of the late Charles Stewart, Esq. all of this city.

On Tuesday evening, by Peter Christian, Esq. Mr. WILLIAM WAINWRIGHT, to Miss MARY W. daughter of the late Clement Reeves, all of this city.

On Thursday, the 24th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Staughton, Mr JOHN SIMPSON, Merchant, to Miss AMELIA EWING, daughter of the late William Ewing, Attorney at Law.

On Thursday evening, 24th inst. by the Rev Mr. Boyd, Mr ZENAS FEARING, of Philadelphia, to Mrs. LYDIA HARRISON, daughter of the late Mr. George Eyre, of Kensington.

On Wednesday evening, 23d inst. by John Goodman, Esq. Mr. JOHN COCHRAN, to Miss ABIGAIL ENGLE, both of Chester, Delaware county

At Wilmington, Del. on Thursday evening, the 24th ult. by the Rev R. Williston, JACOB STARR, to MARY ANN HUTTON, of Brandywine.

On Thursday evening, 1st inst. by John Shaw, Esq. Mr. AARON PIDCOCK, of Lamberton, N. J. to Miss ELIZA EVERET, of the N. Liberties.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Kitts, Mr JOHN CASWELL to Miss GERTRUDE HAVILAND, both of the Northern Liberties.

On the evening of the 1st inst. by John Shaw, Esq. Mr. HENRY DAY, of New-Hope, Pa. to Miss MATILDA EVERET, of the Northern Liberties.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Bedell, Mr. ALEXANDER SYMINGTON, to ESTHER L. daughter of the late Michael Roberts, all of this city.

DIED.

On Wednesday morning last, Mr. THOMAS DENTON, aged 74.

On Sunday evening last, Mrs. JEMIMA DAZEY, aged 73, relict of the late Rev. Elphaz Dazey.

On the 27th ult. Mrs. ANNA MARIA LEVY consort of Joseph Levy, aged 47.

On Saturday last, after a lingering illness, Mr. GEORGE BABE, apothecary.

On Sunday last, Miss MARY LOUISA DAVENPORT, aged 18, daughter of Jas Davenport, dec.

On Monday morning last, Mrs. MARY QUIN, aged 67.

On the 17th ult. at Black-horse village, N. J. Dr. JOHN BROGNARD, aged 61, one of the oldest physicians in the county of Burlington.

On Wednesday, after a severe illness, which she bore with christian patience and resignation, Mrs MARY ROSS, aged 69, wife of Wm. Ross, printer.

On Wednesday, the 30th ult. LYDIA MAULE, aged 26.

On the evening of the 1st inst. Mrs. MARGARET FINK, aged 64, wife of Jacob Fink, sen.

On Thursday afternoon, MARGARET MORGAN, aged 73.

Yesterday morning, Miss SARAH, daughter of the late Abraham Woglom.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	39	25	64
In New York,	35	17	52
In Baltimore,	21	7	28

Lever Watches, Jewellery, &c.

S. WITHINGTON again tenders his thanks to his friends and the public, for their support, and respectfully informs them that he has received an assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also continues to manufacture Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c &c which will be sold at reduced prices, at wholesale and retail. ☞ A variety of Ornamental Hair Work.

N. B. Stopped, several Silver Spoons, supposed to be stolen—the owners can have them by proving property. may 3—6m

BOARDING.

A FEW persons can be accommodated with Board in a private family, by applying at No 62, Dock street, five doors below Walnut. may 3—tf

Domestic Commission Warehouse.

JOHN HUSTLER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from Church Alley to No. 21, north Front-street, where he has opened a Warehouse for the reception and sale of Domestic Goods on Commission, and has on hand the following articles, which he offers for sale, under the expectation of his being able to put them on the best terms, viz:

3-4 Shirtings,	3-4 Plaids,
7-8 do.	4-4 do.
4-4 Sheetings,	5-4 bleached power loom Shirtings,
4-4 Checks,	Wilmington Stripes.
9-8 do.	

Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinets, of various colors and qualities, 6-4 blue and olive Bear Skins. Cotton Yarn, from No. 6 to 13, and expects a general supply from 15 to 20. Manufacturers and others would do well to call.

He has also for sale, Woods, Foreign and Domestic, of different kinds, of which he expects to keep a regular supply 5th mo 3—tf

CIRCUS
N. E. CORNER OF Ninth and Walnut sts.

The public are respectfully informed, that the Circus having undergone considerable improvement will be open THIS EVENING, May 3.

The Evening's entertainments to commence with the Grand Entree, with a magnificent display of beautiful Horses.

A new Comic Ballet, got up under the direction of Mr Parker, called

THE JOLLY MILLERS.

The Spotted Horse General Jackson, will go through his performances.

Horsemanship by the whole Troop.

Horsemanship by Master Turner, his 3d appearance, who will go through a variety of new and pleasing performances.

For the 3d time here, a grand Military Flag Dance, by Mr. and Mrs. Parker.

Comic song, "Such a beauty I did grow," by Mr Roberts.

Horsemanship on two horses, by Mr. Blyth, his 3d appearance in Philadelphia.

Still Vaulting, by the whole troop of Flying Phenomena—Clown, Mr. Williams.

Horsemanship by Mr. Hunter, without saddle or bridle.

To conclude with

THE HUNTED TAYLOR.

The whole of the Equestrian performances under the immediate direction of Mr. Blyth, late of Astley's Amphitheatre, London.

Box 50 cents—children under 10 years of age admitted to the boxes at 25 cents—Pit 25 cents—Tickets to be had from 11 until 2 o'clock, and at night at the office.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

SEASON TICKETS—Tickets of free admission for the season can be had by applying to PRATT & DAVIS, No. 62 Chesnut street, between Second and Third streets may 3—1t

PRATT & DAVIS'S
PHILADELPHIA LOTTERY OFFICE,
No. 62 CHESNUT STREET, between Second and Third streets.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—*NEW SERIES*.
To be drawn on the 10th of July next.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$8,000 is	$8,000
1 do	4,000 is	4,000
1 do	2,336 is	2,336
1 do	2,000 is	2,000
2 do	1,000 is	2,000
4 do	500 is	2,000
10 do	200 is	2,000
36 do	100 is	3,600
72 do	50 is	3,600
432 do	12 is	5,184
3780 do	6 is	22,680
4340 Prizes.		$37,400
7140 Blanks.		
11480 Tickets.		$37,400

Tickets $6—Halves, $3—Quarters, $1 50—Eighths, 75 cents. Capital Prizes, as in former Classes, for sale at

Pratt & Davis's

Philadelphia Lottery Office, No. 62 Chesnut st. between Second and Third street.
may 5—1t

AN OLD PLAN REVIVED,

DOUBLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

J. GIBBS returns his sincere acknowledgments to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, second class, and solicits a continuance of it in the Third Class, which he now has the pleasure of presenting to the public, and hopes will, as usual, meet with their decided approbation.

The following are the Rich Capitals in the above Lottery.

$200	2 of $6,000	$100
200		100
200		100
200	2 $2,000	100
200		100
200		100
200	2 $1,500	100
200		100
200		100
100	4 $1,000	100

Besides numerous Prizes of 50, and smaller Prizes. The drawing will be announced in a few days.

Whole Tickets only 6-00		Quarters	1 50
Halves	3 00	Eighths	37

Orders (post paid) will meet with the strictest attention.

Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All lottery information given gratis. may 3—tf

Pennsylvania State Lottery.

THE following are the rich prizes in the new scheme, 3d class, Pennsylvania State Lottery, to be obtained at WAITE'S, if immediate application is made for them, viz

2 of $6000 2 of $1500
2 of $3000 4 of $1000
10 of $200 and 12 of $100.

Besides numerous prizes of $50, and smaller prizes.

The drawing will be announced in a few days.

Whole Tickets only $6—Halves $3—Quarters $1 50—Eighths 75 cents.

But on account of the unprecedented demand for Tickets, they will be advanced in a few days. For the above Rich Prizes apply immediately at the

"*TEMPLE OF FORTUNE*"

WAITE'S
TRULY FORTUNATE
AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,

S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. may 3—tf

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY on the 23d of April, from the subscriber, living in Blockley Township, Philadelphia County, a dark mulatto boy by the name of WILLIAM ROSE, about five feet high, seventeen years old, with a scar on the back of his left leg; had on and took with him one pair of tow trowsers, one pair nankeen, one pair striped domestic, one black coatee, one silk and cotton do. a fur hat half worn, and several waistcoats. All persons are cautioned against harbouring the said runaway JOSEPH GARRETT.
may 3—tf

W. Willess Stratton,

INFORMS his friends that he continues to teach the various branches of an English Education, at No 62 DOCK STREET, where he respectfully solicits their patronage. april 26—1y

PRINTING

OF every description, executed in the best manner, on the lowest terms, by

S. POTTER & CO.

Booksellers and Stationers, No. 85 Chesnut street. april 19—tf

Remedy for the Piles.

THE Medicine now offered to the public is one which has been fully subjected to the infallible test of experience, and in every instance where it has been fairly tried, it has been attended with the most complete success. In some of the cases the patients had been labouring under the disease for years, and during that period had received the best medical advice, and had even undergone a painful surgical operation without permanent advantage. It is not like those usually advertised, offered as an infallible cure for a long catalogue of diseases, but those afflicted with this complaint, for which alone it is recommended, may rely with confidence upon obtaining relief even in its worst forms in a short time, and they themselves are the best judges of the importance of such a remedy. Price 50 cents per box, (with directions) which generally effects a cure. Prepared and sold at JAMES A. AUSTIN'S Drug and Chemical Store, No 275, North Third-street, Philadelphia.
3d mo. 15—7t*

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts. respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Wood, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

[The following epitaphs are inscribed on tombs in various parts of England :]

Live well, die never,
Die well, and live forever.

ON A CHILD.

He tasted life's bitter cup,
Refused to drink the portion up,
But turned his little head aside,
Disgusted with the taste and died.

Death takes the good—too good on earth to stay :
And leaves the bad—too bad to take away.

Adam —— and his wife, in the neighbourhood of Perth, (Scotland) were called to a parochial examination. On their way to the church, the worthy man slipped a foot, and upset. Arriving at the Session house, the clergyman asked the good woman, "What was the cause of *Adam's fall* ?" She immediately answered, "By my troth, Sir, I dinna ken what was the cause o' his fa', but it was an unco dirty fa' for he tumbled into the ditch, and his breeks were a' clay."

An Irish pig merchant, who had more money in his pocket than his ragged appearance denoted, took an inside passage in one of our stage coaches, during the late severe frost. A dandy of the first order, who was a fellow passenger, was evidently annoyed by the presence of Pat ; and having missed his handkerchief, tasked him with having picked his pocket, threatening to have him taken before a magistrate at the next stage. Before they arrived there, however, the exquisite found his handkerchief, which he had deposited in his hat. He made a very awkward kind of apology upon the occasion : Pat stopped him short with this remark, "Make your-self aisy, my honey ; there's no occasion for any bother about the matter.—You took me for a thief, and I took you for a gentleman ; and we are both mistaken ; that's all honey."

Ceremony.—Excess of ceremony shews a want of breeding. That civility is best, which excludes all superfluous formality.

Isaac Bartram, Junior,

HAVING purchased the Stock, and taken the long established Stand of the late BENJAMIN HORNOR, No. 47 *Market street, Philadelphia*, offers for sale on very reasonable terms, a choice and extensive assortment of

HARDWARE,

All of the late importations, and laid in on the best terms for Cash. He has now on hand and intends constantly keeping, in addition to every article usual in that line, a stock of English Blister'd, Huntington, and Cast Steel of the first quality and warranted good. Also, Real Mousehole Anvils, Vises, English Dale Co. Waggon Boxes and Sad Irons, Greaves & Son's and other Cutlery in great variety, Saws and Tools of all kinds, Files of superior quality, Scythes, American Castings, Cut and Wrought Nails of all sizes, and Shovels & Spades. He has also the exclusive sale of the well known and approved OGELSBY'S SICKLES.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR informs his friends and the public that he is engaged to continue to assist in conducting the business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours to the establishment. april 12—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,

No. 240 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—together with *Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, &c.* all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves. ROBERT RICHIE.

2d mo 22—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

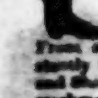
SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.

nov 23—tf JAMES PETERS.



JOSEPH COGGINS,

Has removed his Boot and Shoe manufactory from Carter's alley to No. 20 Chesnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he has constantly for sale, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, made of good materials, and by neat workmen.

Country merchants are particularly invited to call, as their orders can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms. Families and individuals can also be supplied with good work at moderate prices. march 29—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices :

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do.	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

nov. 9—6m

HYDRANTS made and repaired.

STRONG CAST LEAD PIPE, made any required length, without soldering, calculated to bear a great force of water, there being no joints to obstruct the full column from the Conduit Pipe.

Apply at the Shop, No. 187, Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth, where orders will be strictly attended to. JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

☞ I have proved by means of a Hydraulic Pump, about sixteen feet of JOSEPH TOWNSEND's Cast Lead Pipe, under a pressure of one hundred and eighty-two pounds to the inch, or nearly four hundred feet head of water, and am fully convinced that it is equal in strength, and durability to Lead Pipe manufactured in any different manner. FREDERICK GRAFF,

Superintendent of the Philadelphia Waterworks.

2d mo. 8—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES

To be drawn on the 10th of July next.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$8,000	is	$8,000
1	do	4,000	is	4,000
1	do	2,336	is	2,336
1	do	2,000	is	2,000
2	do	1,000	is	2,000
4	do	500	is	2,000
10	do	200	is	2,000
36	do	100	is	3,600
72	do	50	is	3,600
432	do	12	is	5,184
3780	do	6	is	22,680
4340	Prizes.			$57,400
7140	Blanks.			
11480	Tickets.			$57,400

Tickets $6—Halves, $3—Quarters, $1 50—Eighths, 75 cents. Capital Prizes, as in former Classes, for sale at

GIBBS's

Lucky Office, No. 4½, South Third St. Philadelphia. april 19—tf

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLAWAY,

No. 2 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.

THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Goods business ; therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and Stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and in business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from 6 to $8000, he may do a good business, as the custom to this stand is worth one thousand dollars to any person commencing. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No. 48, Market Street, next door to the Washington Museum. JESSE SHARPLESS.

N. B.—The store and cellar is large and convenient for wholesale or retail.

50 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale.

feb. 8—tf

HAYWARD & DECKER

BEG leave to return their sincere acknowledgements to their friends and the public for the generous patronage they have received in the 5th Class New Series Lottery, and solicit a continuance of it in the 6th class now presented to the public, which they trust will meet with decided approbation, as did the former classes.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES

TO BE DRAWN ON THE 10th JULY NEXT.

SCHEME.

1	of	8,000	is	$8,000
1		4,000		4,000
1		2,336		2,336
1		2,000		2,000
2		1,000		2,000
4		500		2,000
10		200		2,000
36		100		3,600
72		50		3,600
432		12		5,184
3780		6		22,680
4340	Prizes.			$57,400
7140	Blanks.			
11480	Tickets			

Tickets	$6 00	Quarters	$1 50
Halves	3 00	Eighths	75

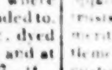
Packages embracing the forty-two numbers in halves, quarters or eighths, for sale at

Hayward & Decker,

Lottery and Exchange Brokers,

N. W. corner of Chesnut and Third streets.

april 19—tf



JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business, No. 5, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 29½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Mattrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4-4 yds. and 5-8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.

jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

To Merchants and Others.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 102½ Arch street, four doors above Fifth, begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to *Dye, Restore, and Refold English, India, French and Italian Goods*, of every description ; and they hope by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

☞ Merino shawls cleaned and colors restored. Gentlemen's clothes wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.

N. B. Articles for mourning at the shortest notice. april 17—tf

JOSEPH BROWNE,

BOOT TREE, LAST MAKER, &c. South west Corner of Walnut and Dock streets ; where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

april 19—6m*

Whalebone for Ladies' Bonnets,

Manufactured and sold at No. 70 south Front street, Philadelphia, at the most reduced prices.

Also, Turning in Wood, Ivory, Brass, &c. executed with neatness and despatch.—Umbrellas and Parasols made and neatly repaired by S. D. M'GOWAN.

N. B. A liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity. march 15—6m*

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

Keeps constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

NOTICE to TRAVELLERS.

Passage $2 50.

Old Columbian Line for New-York,

Via Bordentown & South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, leaves the upper or north side of Market Street wharf, every day at 11 o'clock. Passengers by this line will arrive at their lodging early in the evening, take Steam Boat next morning at Amboy, and arrive in New-York by 9 o'clock. The Proprietors deem it unnecessary to comment on the advantages that are to be derived by passengers taking this line, as it is supposed they will judge for themselves. Perhaps it will not be amiss to state, that the roads, coaches and horses, are in excellent order.

Any information may be had by applying at No. 13 Market Street. Seats likewise secured there, or with the Captain on board the boat.

JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. AGENT.

Philad. April 19—tf

GEORGE SPACKMAN,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, No. 3½ North Third Street, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business at the above Stand, where he intends keeping an assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals & Keys, Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Spectacles, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. april 12—6m*

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

To Hardware Merchants.

A SITUATION wanted by a Young Man, who has an extensive knowledge of the Hardware business and who understands Book Keeping in all its branches, together with a general knowledge of mercantile affairs.

A preferance would be given to a wholesale store, but the *object* being employment, will render a *choice* but of little consideration. Satisfactory reference will be given.—A line addressed to A. B. and left at the office of the Saturday Evening Post will meet attention. april 26—tf

King's Superior Artist's Pencils.

H. C. CAREY & I. LEA, S. E. corner of Fourth and Chesnut Streets, have just received and will constantly keep on hand, an assortment King's superior *Artist's Pencils*, of all descriptions, wholesale and retail, viz :

Fine white Grecian Pencils, wired
Do brown sable in Swan quills
Do do do for Miniature Painting
Do do do Middle length in the hair
Do do do Long in the hair
Do do do Strong for oil painting
Do Fitch hair pencils
Do Camel's do in Swan quills
White hair tools bound in twine, No 1
Do do do 2
Grey sable hair do 1
Do do do 2
Hat brushes for Lamners
Cedar Pencil sticks, &c.

The above are of very superior quality well worthy the attention of artists. april 26—1t

SCHOOL.

THOMAS EARLE, intends opening a School, on the 28th instant, at the North-West corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, for the instruction of Boys in the usual branches of English education. Application may be made at the school room, or at his residence, No. 3, Sansom street, where suitable references will be given.

4th mo. 26—3t

P. CANFIELD,

AGAIN tenders his grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public, for their cordial support and increased patronage, and respectfully solicits a continuance of it in the scheme of the sixth class, new series Lottery, the most brilliant in prizes of any of its predecessors. It will be drawn on the same popular and judicious plan as the five preceding classes, and the prizes as punctually paid. The scheme is built upon the combination of 42 Nos. six of them to be drawn on the 10th day of July next, which determines the fate of the whole Lottery, and distributes the prizes, amounting to 57,400 Dollars in Five Minutes. Be not too late in procuring a ticket.

Union Canal Lottery.

SCHEME OF THE SIXTH CLASS.

1	prize of	$8000	is	8000
1	do.	4000		4000
1	do.	2336		2336
1	do.	2000		2000
2	do.	1000		2000
4	do.	500		2000
10	do.	200		2000
36	do.	100		3600
72	do.	50		3600
432	do.	12		5184
3780	do.	6		22680

Tickets and shares will be sold a few days at the scheme price, but will soon advance to 6 dollars each.

Capital prizes, as in former classes, for sale at

FORTUNE'S HOME.

P. CANFIELD'S OFFICE,

127. Chesnut Street.

Where have been recently sold and paid, the capital prizes of 10,000 dollars, and 5,000 dollars in the Union Canal Lottery, as well as most of the prizes in the first, second and third classes of the new series ; where was also sold, a few days since, the capital prize of fifteen thousand dollars, in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, which is another convincing proof that the residence of the Goddess Fortuna, always at home, is at No. 127, Chesnut street ; and where the cash will be paid for all prizes sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received and promptly attended to—and clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The original of all share tickets sold at the above office, will be deposited in the hands of the manager, for the security of the purchaser. april 26—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY JOSEPH RAKESTRAW, No. 256, North Third Street, Philadelphia, and ROBERT PORTER, Wilmington, Del.

The Letters of Paul and Amicus,

In one volume octavo, price $1 50, in boards. (On the 1st of the 5th month (May) next, the price will be raised to $2 00.)

This interesting discussion commenced in the early part of 1821, with an Essay over the signature of "Paul," (in the Christian Repository, published at Wilmington, Del.) charging the society of Friends with holding doctrines and practices inimical to the principles of the Gospel, as contained in the scriptures of the Old and New Testament. These charges were ably met, by another writer over the signature of "Amicus." Seldom have the productions of anonymous writers excited a more lively interest than those of "Paul" and "Amicus," especially among Presbyterians and Friends.

[As the authors have never been recognized, *they only* are responsible for the sentiments contained in their Essay's.] april 19—3t

DYING, SCOURING, &c.

SAMUEL BURTON, Silk, Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c. conducts his business at No. 18 BANK STREET, between Second and Third streets, a few doors below Market street.

Piece Goods dyed or restored, finished and put up in the original style. Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments, of every description, cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned and pressed. Moreen Curtains scoured and water-marked. Leghorn Straw, and Chip Hats dyed and pressed.

N B. Black for mourning on the shortest notice. march 22—tf

A. S. VAN PELT, Dentist,

NO. 149 Chesnut street, opposite the United States' Bank, respectfully offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Mr. V. P. will produce testimonials of skill and abilities from some of the most eminent professors and physicians of this city, and elsewhere.

april 5—6m

Returning to England.

JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried ; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.

jan 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good ; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS, OIL & GLASS.

DAVID R. BURGIN & CO. at the North-East corner of Eighth and Zane streets, Philadelphia, have received a fresh supply of the following articles, which will be sold low for *Cash* or *Country Produce*.

Gum Camphor,	Nutmegs, Cloves,
Gum Myrrh,	Indigo, Cinnamon,
Gum Assafœtida,	Rhubard, powdered,
Gum Arabic, opt.	Jalap do.
do. do. 2d.	Calomel,
Powd. Yellow Barks,	Red Precipitate,
Whiteside's red Barks,	Lee's Windham Pills,
Soap, Castile,	Lee's New-London do.
Shaving Soap,	Mead's pills,
Magnesia alb	Anderson's do.
Magnesia calcined,	Hooper's do.
Epsom Salts,	Tartar Emetic,
Glauber Salts,	Cream Tartar,
Powdered Ipecacuana,	Day & Martin's Blacking,
Wafers, Flor. Sulphur,	St. Alban's do.
Chamomile Flowers,	Linseed Oil,
Bateman's Drops,	Dry White Lead,
Opodeldoc, British Oil,	Ground do.
Harleem Oil,	Furniture Wax,
Ess. of Peppermint,	Spirits of Turpentine,
Bottle Corks,	Castor Oil, cold exprest,
Oil of Cinnamon,	Spirits of nitre dulc.
Oil of Cloves,	Spirits Wine rectified,
Oil of Aniseed,	White Wax, Whiting,
Spanish Brown,	Window Glass 8 by 10.
Yellow Ochre,	Do. do. 10 by 12,
Soda Powders,	Vials, Vial Corks, &c.
Gum Opium,	feb 8—eowly

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKER, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c &c, which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct 5—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours ; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion ; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,

FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and grinds the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use ; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache :—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent ; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.

feb 1—6m

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS Stolen on the 2d inst. a double cased SILVER WATCH, marked W. B. Beckford, London, No. 5279 ; with a Steel Chain and round Cornelian Seal, turning on a pivot, attached. The above reward will be given and no questions asked, if left at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post.

Watchmakers, Pawnbrokers and others, are requested to detain the above Watch if offered for sale, and leave information of the fact, at this office. EDWARD RUSHTON.

april 12—1m

Fashionable Tailoring.

COURTLAND F. FOLWELL

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his establishment to No. 65, SOUTH [illegible] STREET, where he still begs a continuance of their favours. C. F. F. likewise informs his friends and customers that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported fashions as soon as any other tailor in the city. Every garment therefore intrusted to him will be made in the neatest and most fashionable manner, at a moderate price for cash.

N. B. A handsome assortment of fashionable Silk, Roler, and Elastic Spring Suspenders.

april 19—tf

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Thankful for past favours, offers on reasonable terms at the [illegible] ENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ A. P. has now in blow, a fine collection of Hyacinths and Tulips. april 29—tf

Leghorn Hats.

At No. 31 SOUTH SECOND STREET, and No. 9 NORTH SECOND STREET.

MRS KNEELAND has on hand, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys and Children's LEGHORN HATS, together with a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, which she is selling, wholesale and retail, very cheap, for Cash, or acceptances in the city.

april 26—tf

Harrowgate Garden Revived.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the well known establishment called HARROWGATE, being a most rural and pleasant retreat as any in the vicinity of Philadelphia. He has provided himself with a stock of choice wines and other liquors, and intends to be provided with a regular supply of the delicacies of the season. Hoping by a strict attention to business to obtain a share of public patronage ; he therefore respectfully invites his friends and the public to favour him with a call.

WILLIAM W. CLAMPFFER.

april 26—3m

N.B. A few boarders can be handsomely accommodated, during the summer season.

Fancy Japanned Chairs.

DAVID LAKE, Jun. Fancy Japanned Chair Manufacturer, Gilder and Ornamental Painter, No. 30, NORTH FOURTH STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand and for sale, a great variety of Chairs, Lounges, &c. with Cane, Rush, and Woolen bottoms, of the latest fashion and best quality, wholesale and retail. ☞ Old Chairs Re-japanned and Gilt. april 26—tf

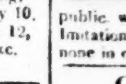
JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m*

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH and BELL-HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 42 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Casting, executed immediately on order. Revolving and plain Boot Plates, made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or country, neatly hung. feb 22—tf



HAT STORE,

NO. 151 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Fillagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 11 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, west side—Where he continues to manufacture Backgammon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. july 6—tf

BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.

EDWARD M. GREENE,

dec 21—6m No. 29, South Front street.

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale at reduced prices Blank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

CABINET WARE-ROOM,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.

june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER, No. 66, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamented PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups, &c. &c. No expence has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been before imported into this country. dec 21—tf

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

☞ All Letters or Communications, through the Post-Office, must be post paid.